

EAST [Untitled1:1]

File View Edit Tools Window Help

☐ Drafts
☐ Pending
☒ Active
☐ Failed
☐ Saved

(750) corn ADJ kernel
 (12088) 44/\$.cccls.
 (0) (corn ADJ kernel) and 44/\$.cccls.
 (338) corn and 44/\$.cccls.
 (62405) log
 (47) firelog
 (62414) log or firelog
 (32) (corn and 44/\$.cccls.) and (log or firelog)
 (11) "5118539"
 (163) microwave adj popcorn

USPAT, US-PGPUB
 Default operator: OR
☒ Plurals
☒ Highlight all hit terms initially

microwave adj popcorn

BRS f... IS&R... Image Text HTML

	U	I	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
154	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 4642434 A	19870210	6	Microwave reflective energy concentrating spacer	219/728	219/732; 219/745;
155	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 4640842 A	19870203	20	Internally flavored hulled cereal grain and process for	426/534	426/462; 426/507;
156	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 4596713 A	19860624	11	Microwave food packets capable of dispersing a food	426/107	206/219; 426/113;
157	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 4584202 A	19860422	7	Microwave popcorn package	426/111	229/242; 229/245;
158	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 4571337 A	19860218	8	Container and popcorn ingredient for microwave use	426/107	383/100; 383/104;
159	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 4563561 A	19860107	7	Microwave ovenware assembly for popping grain	219/735	219/732; 219/733;
160	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	US 4553010 A	19851112	9	Packaging container for microwave popcorn popping	219/727	219/730; 426/107;

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS 2 Sep 17 IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
 to PHARMASEARCH
 NEWS 3 Oct 09 Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
 Index
 NEWS 4 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
 NEWS 5 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
 NEWS 6 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
 NEWS 7 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved
 NEWS 8 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available
 NEWS 9 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
 NEWS 10 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
 NEWS 11 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN
 NEWS 12 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
 NEWS 13 Nov 30 Files VETU and VETB to have open access
 NEWS 14 Dec 10 WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
 NEWS 15 Dec 10 DGENE BLAST Homology Search
 NEWS 16 Dec 17 WELDASEARCH now available on STN
 NEWS 17 Dec 17 STANDARDS now available on STN
 NEWS 18 Dec 17 New fields for DPCI
 NEWS 19 Dec 19 CAS Roles modified
 NEWS 20 Dec 19 1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAPlus
 NEWS 21 Jan 25 BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
 NEWS 22 Jan 25 Searching with the P indicator for Preparations

NEWS EXPRESS August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
 CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
 specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
 agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
 research. Use for software development or design or implementation
 of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
 result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

1.00 \$1.00
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
 ENTRY

TOTAL
 SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:46:35 ON 25 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jan 2002 VOL 136 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jan 2002 (20020124/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

CAPLUS now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1907 to the present. Bibliographic information and abstracts were added in 2001 for over 3.8 million records from 1907-1966.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The CA Lexicon is now available in the Controlled Term (/CT) field. Enter HELP LEXICON for full details.

Attention, the CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

=> lighter (F) fluid
LIGHTER IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system. For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s lighter fluid
17028 LIGHTER
763 LIGHTERS
17690 LIGHTER
(LIGHTER OR LIGHTERS)

...
LIGHTER W FLUID

=, s terpene or limonene

17603 TERPENE

23885 TERPENES

31517 TERPENE

(TERPENE OR TERPENES)

12641 LIMONENE

63 LIMONENES

12655 LIMONENE

(LIMONENE OR LIMONENES)

LC 38634 TERPENE OR LIMONENE

$$= \cdot s \ 11 \text{ and } 12$$

L3 L1 AND L2

$$=; \quad d \ 13 \ \text{abs}$$

LS ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB A compn. for the ignition of carbonaceous solid fuel which emits <0.02 lb per start of volatile org. compds. expressed as CH₂, comprises 10-25 water, 15-25 of a liq. **terpene**, 50-70 of a liq. C₃-10 alc., and 0.1-2.5- by wt. of a surfactant. The **terpene** is d-**limonene**, the alc. is Bu alc., and the surfactant is ethoxylated octylphenol, preferably Triton X 114.

=> alcohol and water and surfactant and thicken?

ALCOHOL IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s alcohol and water and surfactant and thicken?

142398 ALCOHOL

115964 ALCOHOLS

242028 ALCOHOL

(ALCOHOL OR ALCOHOLS)

490939 ALC

156997 ALCS

572781 ALC

(ALC OF: ALCS)

651287 ALCOHOL

(ALCOHOL OR ALC)

1886546 WATER

207944 WATEFS

1936445 WATERF

(WATER OR WATERS)

138131 SURFACTANT

122789 SURFACTANTS

174076 SURFACTANT

(SURFACTANT OR SURFACTANTS)

43194 THICKEN?

1.4 593 ALCOHOL AND WATER AND SURFACTANT AND THICKEN?

[illegible]

1. 36634 S TERPENE OR LIMONENE

STN Columbus

L3 1 S L1 AND L2
 L4 593 S ALCOHOL AND WATER AND SURFACTANT AND THICKEN?

=> s 2 and 4
 7224921 2
 4358539 4
 L5 2954046 2 AND 4

=> s 12 and 14
 L6 11 L2 AND L4

=> d 16 1-11 all

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AI 2001:229007 CAPLUS
 DI 134:268122
 TI Multiphase cleaning agent with antimicrobial action and its use
 IN Wendt, Heike; Soldanski, Heinz-Dieter; Noglich, Juergen
 PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
 SC PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM C11D017-00
 ICS C11D003-382; C11D003-384; C11D003-386
 CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001021755	A1	20010329	WO 2000-EP9013	20000915
	W: AU, BR, CN, CZ, DZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, ZA				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19945503	A1	20010405	DE 1999-19945503	19990923
FFAI	DE 1999-19945503	A	19990923		
OS	MARPAT 134:268122				
AB	The invention relates to a liq., multiphase cleaning agent with at least two continuous phases. The cleaning agent has at least one aq. phase and one nonaq. liq. phase which is immiscible with the aq. phase, and can be temporarily converted to an emulsion by agitation and contains at least one antimicrobially active ingredient. The cleaning agent, together with a spray dispenser form a product which can be used in a method for cleaning and/or disinfecting, or hygienically treating hard surfaces, in particular, glass. The liq., multiphase cleaning agent is temporarily converted to an emulsion by agitation, and then applied to the surface to be cleaned and/or disinfected or hygienically treated, preferably by spraying and said surface is subsequently cleaned and/or disinfected or hygienically treated using an absorbent, soft object, optionally by wiping.				
ST	cleaning compn multiphase temporarily emulsifiable antimicrobial				
IT	Paraffin oils				

Abstract: The invention relates to a multiphase cleaning agent with at least two continuous phases, **surfactants**; is temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action.

- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl ethers, sulfates, salts, **surfactants**; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Glycosides
 FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl polyglycosides, **surfactants**; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Glycosides
 FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT **Alcohols**, uses
 FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (amino; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT **Surfactants**
 (anionic; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Onium compounds
 FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (arsonium, microbicides; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
 FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (benzyl-C10-14-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, microbicides; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Disinfectants
 (detergent; temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Detergents
 (disinfectant; temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Glycols, uses
 FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (ethers; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT **Alcohols**, uses
 FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated, **surfactants**; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Ethers, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (glycol; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Antibacterial agents
 Emulsification
Thickening agents
 (in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Glycols, uses
 (in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Onium compounds
 FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

- (Uses)
(iodonium, microbicides; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Detergents
(liq.; temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT **Alcohols, uses**
PL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(lower; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies
Lactalbumins
Phosphonium compounds
Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
Sulfonium compounds
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicides; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Proteins, general, biological studies
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(milk, microbicides; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Essential oils
PL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(orange, sweet; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT Essential oils
PL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(pine; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, uses 7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses 197923-07-2, Carbopol ETD 2623
PL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT 7732-18-5, **Water**, uses
PL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 83-67-0, Theobromine 89-83-8, Thymol 97-53-0, Eugenol 106-24-1, Geraniol 9001-63-2, Lysozyme 9003-99-0, Lactoperoxidase
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microbicide; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents with antimicrobial action)
- IT 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs., salts, uses 5138-18-1D, Sulfosuccinic acid, esters, salts 7664-93-0, Sulfuric acid, esters,

Surfactants.

with antimicrobial action.

RE. INT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITEI REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

STN Columbus

- (1) Henkel Kgaa; WO 9947634 A 1999 CAPLUS
- (2) Henkel Kgaa; WO 0039270 A 2000
- (3) Novonordisk As; WO 9606532 A 1996 CAPLUS
- (4) Procter & Gamble; EP 0805198 A 1997 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 2 CF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AN 2001:229006 CAPLUS

DN 134:268121

TI Multiphase cleaning agent containing oil and/or wax and its use

IN Wendt, Heike; Soldanski, Heinz-Dieter; Noglich, Juergen

PA Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM C11D017-00

ICS C11D003-18; C11D003-37

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001021754	A1	20010329	WO 2000-EP9012	20000915
	W: AU, BR, CN, CZ, DZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, ZA				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19945505	A1	20010405	DE 1999-19945505	19990923
PRAI	DE 1999-19945505	A	19990923		
AB	The invention relates to a liq. multiphase cleaning agent with at least two continuous phases. The cleaning agent has at least one aq. phase and one nonaq. liq. phase which is immiscible with the aq. phase and which can be temporarily converted to an emulsion by agitation and contains in the nonaq. phase a quantity of at least one oil and/or wax of up to 50 wt.-%, in relation to that phase. The cleaning agent, together with a spray dispenser form a product which can be used in a method for cleaning and/or protecting hard surfaces, in particular, of furniture. The liq. multiphase cleaning agent is temporarily converted to an emulsion by agitation and is applied to the surface to be cleaned and/or protected, preferably by spraying, and the surface is subsequently cleaned and/or protected using an absorbent, soft object, optionally by wiping. An example was given using a polydimethylsilicone as the oil.				
ST	wax oil contg multiphase cleaning compn; temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning compn				
IT	paraffin oils				
	FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
	(Shellis:1 T; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents contg. oil and/or wax)				
IT	Sulfonates				
	FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)				
	(alkanesulfonates, surfactants ; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents contg. oil and/or wax)				
IT	Polyoxyalkylenes, uses				

FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl polyglycosides, **surfactants**; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents contg. oil and/or wax)

7-10-68

1) 7-10-68, Benzoesulfonic acid, alkyl esters, salts, uses 7-10-68-11,
Sulfosuccinic acid, alkyl esters, salts 7-10-68-29, Sulfonic acid,

esters, salts, uses 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, alkyl ethers, sulfates, salts

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**surfactants**; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents contg. oil and/or wax)

IT 197923-07-2, Carbowol ETD 2623

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(**thickening** agent; in temporarily emulsifiable multiphase cleaning agents contg. oil and/or wax)

FE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
FE

- (1) Brusky, J; US 4749516 A 1988 CAPLUS
- (2) Henkel Kgaa; WO 9947634 A 1999 CAPLUS
- (3) Hoechst Ag; EP 0195336 A 1986 CAPLUS
- (4) Unilever Nv; GB 1247189 A 1971

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AN 2000:830397 CAPLUS

DN 134:6173

TI **Terpene** based aqueous cleaning gel for sporting equipment

IN Komocki, David Stanley; Harmacek, Robert Joseph

PA Sports Care Products, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C11D007-24

ICS C11D007-50; C11D007-60

NCL 510190000

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 50

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6153571	A	20001128	US 1999-240071	19990129
	US 6150315	A	20001121	US 1999-455348	19991206
PFAI	US 1999-240071	A1	19990129		

AB A viscous **water**-sol., nonflammable, biodegradable firearm gel cleaner includes an org. cleaning agent (>2% of total wt.) such as **terpene**, **terpene** derivs., terpenoids, terpenoid derivs., turpentine and/or turpentine derivs. and substantially no petroleum distillates, nonionic and ionic **surfactants**, **thickener**, and 0.4-10% basic cleaning agent of NH₃, ammonia compds., peroxide, peroxide compds. and mixts., optionally a scent agent, a rust and/or corrosion inhibitor, and/or a biocide. The cleaner removes grease, oil, C, plastic wad fouling and metal residues that can foul firearms.

ST **terpene** cleaning solvent gel firearm fouling; nonflammable biodegradable cleaning solvent firearm barrel; biocide cleaning solvent firearm barrel

IT Amides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(N-(hydroxyalkyl), cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)

... ..

barrels, cleaning w/ **terpene** based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels.

STN Columbus

- IT Biocides
(cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Amides, uses
Amines, uses
Terpenes, uses
Turpentine
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Guns (weapons)
(cleaning of; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Biodegradable materials
Fire-resistant materials
(cleaning solvents; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT **Surfactants**
(ionic, cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic, cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Odor and Odorous substances
(odorization, cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Peroxides, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(residue remover; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Corrosion inhibitors
(rust inhibitors; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Cleaning solvents
Thickening agents
(**terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT Caseins, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**thickener**; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT 4342-36-3, Tributyltin benzoate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(biocide; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 51200-87-4, Nuosept 101 55965-94-9, Kathon biocide 308281-37-0, Fungitrol 334
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)
- IT 110-91-8, Morpholine, uses 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, esters
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
- IT 52-93-9, D-Limonene
(cleaning gel contg.; **terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)

STN Columbus

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for cleaning and defouling of
firearms, esp. barrels)

IT 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9005-25-8, Starch, uses

FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**thickener; terpene**-based aq. cleaning gel for
cleaning and defouling of firearms, esp. barrels)

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Aca Dist Corp; Ballistol Law Enforcement and Military Uses brochure
- (2) Bishop; US 4171231 1979 CAPLUS
- (3) Chang; US 5948742 1999 CAPLUS
- (4) Chemax Inc; Product Data Sheet for "All Purpose D-Limonene Cleaner" 1991
- (5) Cioffe; US 5490947 1996 CAPLUS
- (6) Crouse; US 4806274 1989 CAPLUS
- (7) Exxon Chemical Company; D-Limonene Based Cleaner Formulations
- (8) Florida Chemical Co; Popular Solvent Applications for D-Limonene, Revision
date Mar 18 1993
- (9) Garabedian; US 5252245 1993 CAPLUS
- (10) Garabedian; US 5817615 1999 CAPLUS
- (11) Grossman; US 5202523 1993
- (12) Hamilton; US 5271773 1993 CAPLUS
- (13) Hamilton; US 5421899 1995
- (14) Hamilton; US 5496535 1996 CAPLUS
- (15) Hoppe's; Catalog 1997
- (16) Lewis; US 4105431 1978 CAPLUS
- (17) Lewis; US 4252694 1981 CAPLUS
- (18) Lewis; US 4265899 1981 CAPLUS
- (19) McCue; US 5403587 1995 CAPLUS
- (20) Mike, R; D-Limonene All-Purpose Cleaner
- (21) Monticello; US 5376387 1994 CAPLUS
- (22) Nercissiantz; US 5696072 1997 CAPLUS
- (23) Ochomogo; US 5948741 1999 CAPLUS
- (24) Page; US 3607769 1971
- (25) Parkinson; US 3873458 1975 CAPLUS
- (26) Penguin Industries Inc; "Hoppe's and Hoppe's Protecto Case" dealer price
list
- (27) Plotze; US 4481469 1984 CAPLUS
- (28) Rupp; US 4315780 1982
- (29) Specialty Chemical Division; Suggested Formulas Incorporating D-Limonene
1990
- (30) Williams; US 5213624 1993 CAPLUS
- (31) Windfalls Distributing Inc; MPRO7 Gun Cleaner brochure
- (32) Windfalls Distributing Inc; "MPRO7 Gun Cleaning Products, The Ultimate Gun
Cleaning Technology" pamphlet

16 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AN 2000:573667 CAPLUS
DN 133:182935
TI A transdermal composition of an antiemetic agent
IN Seo, Bo Youn; Cho, Jeong Woong; Choi, Young Kweon; Hwang, Jun Seok
PA Samyang Corporation, S. Korea

11 11-11-11

11 11-11-11; 11-11-11; 11-11-11; 11-11-11; 11-11-11;
11-11-11

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000047208	A1	20000817	WO 2000-KR96	20000209
	W: AU, CA, CH, CN, DE, ES, GB, JP, NZ, SE, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1150675	A1	20011107	EP 2000-904103	20000209
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

FRAI KR 1999-4500 A 19990209
 WO 2000-KR96 W 20000209

AB A transdermal compn. of the present invention comprises (a) a matrix contg. (i) 20 to 80 % by wt. of an **alc.**, (ii) 1 to 50 % by wt. of a skin penetration enhancer selected from the group consisting of a fatty acid and a deriv. thereof, a fatty **alc.** and a deriv. thereof, an amide, a **terpene**, a **surfactant** and a mixt. thereof, and (iii) 15 to 80 % by wt. of **water**; and (b) 1 to 15 % by wt., based on the wt. of the matrix, of an antiemetic agent selected from the group consisting of tropisetron, ondansetron, granisetron and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which is capable of delivering the antiemetic agent efficiently over a period of a day or more without skin irritation. A transdermal compn. contained ethanol 30, propylene glycol 27, oleic acid 3, **water** 40% and 3% ondansetron was added.

ST antiemetic transdermal

IT Glycerides, biological studies

EL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (C8-10; transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies

EL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (esters; transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies

EL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fatty; transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

IT Castor oil

EL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydrogenated, ethoxylated; transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

IT **Surfactants**

(nonionic; transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

IT Antiemetics

Permeation enhancers

Thickening agents

(transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

IT Amides, biological studies

Fatty acids, biological studies

Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

Terpenes, biological studies

transdermal; transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent
 IT 57-11-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-11-6, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-11-3, Oleic acid

STN Columbus

biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 67-68-5, DmsO, biological studies 68-12-2, Dmf, biological studies 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, biological studies 76-22-2, Camphor 89-80-5, Menthone 99-48-9, Carveol 100-51-6, Benzyl **alcohol**, biological studies 102-76-1, Triacetin 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 110-42-9, Methyl caprate 111-62-6, Ethyl oleate 111-82-0, Methyl laurate 111-87-5, 1-Octanol, biological studies 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 112-30-1, 1-Decanol 112-53-6, Lauryl **alcohol** 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 120-40-1 122-32-7, Glycerol trioleate 123-91-1, Dioxane, biological studies 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide 134-62-3, N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide 142-50-7, Nerolidol 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies 143-08-8, 1-Nonanol 143-28-2, Oleyl **alcohol** 334-48-5, Capric acid 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineol 506-43-4, Linoleyl **alcohol** 538-23-8, Glycerol tricaprylate 538-24-9, Glycerol trilaurate 544-63-8, Myristic acid, biological studies 616-45-5, 2-Pyrrolidone 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, biological studies 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate 2216-51-5, (-)-Menthol 3079-28-5, Decyl methyl sulfoxide 3687-45-4, Oleyl oleate 5989-27-5, (+)-**Limonene** 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl **alcohol** 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 9003-39-8, Pvp 9004-32-4, Sodium cm-cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, HPMC 9004-87-9 9004-95-9, Polyoxyethylene cetyl ether 9004-98-2, Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether 9004-99-3, Polyoxyethylene stearate 9005-00-9, Polyoxyethylene stearyl ether 9005-64-5, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate 9005-65-6, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan oleate 9005-67-8, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan stearate 9005-69-0, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan trilaurate 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 22788-19-8, Propylene glycol dilaurate 25322-68-3, Peg 25496-72-4, Glycerol monooleate 26266-57-9, Sorbitan monopalmitate 26545-74-4, Glycerol monolinoleate 27194-74-7, Propylene glycol monolaurate 27215-38-9, Glycerol monolaurate 65381-09-1, Caprylic capric triglyceride 106392-12-5, Oxirane, polymer with methyloxirane, block 116095-07-9, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan palmitate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

IT 89565-68-4, Tropisetron 99614-02-5, Ondansetron 109839-09-0, Granisetron

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(transdermal compn. of an antiemetic agent)

RESENT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITE: REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
PE

- (1) Eifing; WO 9853915 A1 1998 CAPLUS
- (2) Minnesota Mining And Manufacturing Company; WO 9830244 A1 1998 CAPLUS
- (3) Scholz; US 5908619 A 1999 CAPLUS
- (4) Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co Ltd; EP 0682942 A1 1995 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
Full-text

- (1) Eifing, Andrew; Smith, Andrew; Mark, John; Bannaway, Patricia; Moller, Chappell, John; Graham, Miodkiewicz, Jerry; Alexander
- (2) Perry Ingredients, UK Limited, UK; University of Nottingham

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A23L001-22
 CC 17-2 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9962357	A1	19991209	WO 1999-GB1659	19990526
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, A2, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CG, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, PO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM FW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9940521	A1	19991220	AU 1999-40521	19990526
PRAI	GB 1998-11691		19980601		
	WO 1999-GB1659		19990526		
AB	Flavor-releasing compns. comprise water in oil microemulsion droplets and/or hydrated reverse micelles. The cores may contain a flavor precursor and an enzyme; an active flavor is produced by the action of the enzyme. Thus, a flavor-enhancing system consists of vegetable oil 80.5, lecithin 15.0, furaneol glycoside 1.0, glycosidase 0.5, and water 3.0-.				
ST	flavor delivery microemulsion reversed micelle enzyme				
IT	Alcohols , biological studies				
	Cycloalkanols				
	RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aliph.; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
IT	Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies				
	RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (animal; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
IT	Alcohols , biological studies				
	RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aralkyl; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
IT	Food				
	(batter; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
IT	Bakery products				
	(cakes; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
IT	Bond formation				
	(carbon-carbon, enzymically mediated; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
IT	Bond formation				
	(carbon-nitrogen, enzymically mediated; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
	(carbon-sulfur, enzymically mediated; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
	(carbon-sulfur, enzymically mediated; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)				
IT	Bakery products				

STN Columbus

- (custards, fillings, and toppings; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Amides, biological studies
 - Amidines
 - Anhydrides
 - Esters, biological studies
 - Ethers, biological studies
 - Halides
 - Ketones, biological studies
 - Nitriles, biological studies
 - Peptides, biological studies
 - Thioethers
- RL: FFD (Food or feed use); FMU (Formation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
 - (enzymic formation of; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Fruit
 - (filling; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Bakery products
 - Beverages
 - Bread
 - Breakfast cereal
 - Confectionery
 - Dairy products
 - Desserts
 - Flavor
 - Flavoring materials
 - Frozen foods
 - Fruit and vegetable juices
 - Meat
 - Pasta
 - Pasteurization
 - Perfumes
 - Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)
 - Salad dressings
 - Sauces (condiments)
 - Soups
 - Surfactants**
 - Thickening agents**
 - (flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies
 - Gelatins, biological studies
 - Glucosinolates
 - Glycosides
 - Sunflower oil
 - Thiols (organic), biological studies
- RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Aglycons
 - RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- IT Terpenes, biological studies
 - RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

STN Columbus

- (hydroxy; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Food
 - (infant; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Emulsions
 - (microemulsions; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Bond formation
 - (nitrogen-phosphorus, enzymically mediated; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Bond formation
 - (nitrogen-sulfur, enzymically mediated; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Feed
 - (petfood; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Bakery products
 - (pies; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Micelles
 - (reverse; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 - RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (short-chain; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Food
 - (snack; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Beverages
 - (sports; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Food
 - (spreads; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Glycerophospholipids
 - Lecithins
 - Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
 - Phosphatidylethanolamines, biological studies
 - Phospholipids, biological studies
 - RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (**surfactant**; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT **Alcohols, biological studies**
 - RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (terpenoid; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Glycosides
 - RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (thioglycosides; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT Fats and Glycerides, biological studies

- water** in oil; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles
- IT Milk preparations

STN Columbus

(yogurt; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)

- IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (acid; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 71-23-8, Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, Butanol, biological studies 89-78-1, Menthol 106-22-9, Citronellol 106-24-1, Geraniol 3658-77-3D, Furanol, glycosides 9001-22-3, β -Glucosidase 9001-42-7, α -Glucosidase 9001-62-1, Lipase 9013-05-2, Phosphatase 9013-19-8, Isomerase 9013-79-0, Esterase 9015-82-1, Peptidyl dipeptide hydrolase 9016-18-6, Carboxylic ester hydrolase 9025-35-8, α -Galactosidase 9025-38-1, Myrosinase 9027-41-2, Hydrolase 9031-11-2, β -Galactosidase 9031-56-5, Ligase 9031-94-1, α -Aminoacylpeptide hydrolase 9031-96-3, Peptide hydrolase 9031-99-6, Dipeptide hydrolase 9032-67-1, Dipeptidylpeptidase 9032-92-2, Glycosidase 9047-61-4, Transferase 9055-04-3, Lyase 9055-15-6, Oxidoreductase 9068-67-1, Sulfatase 9259-58-8, Serine proteinase 97333-41-6, Cysteine proteinase 98943-36-5, Thioesterase 81689-70-7, Metalloproteinase
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)
- IT 56-81-5D, Glycerol, derivs. 544-62-7, Stearyl monoglyceride 1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (**surfactant**; flavor-delivery systems comprising microemulsion or hydrated reversed micelles)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Anon; BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOENGINEERING 1992, V40(1), P110
- (2) Anon; ENZYME AND MICROBIAL TECHNOLOGY 1997, V21(2), P117
- (3) Anon; JOURNAL OF FERMENTATION AND BIOENGINEERING 1993, V76(2), P98
- (4) Magda, E; US 5045337 A 1991 CAPLUS
- (5) Nestle SA; WO 9623425 A 1996 CAPLUS

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AN 1999:311086 CAPLUS
 DN 130:329042
 TI Skin-compatible hand cleanser, especially a coarse hand cleanser
 IN Rosenberger, Volker; Klotz, Andreas; Veejer, Marcel; Bruecher, Beatrice
 PA Stockhausen G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
 SO PAT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC ICM A61K007-50
 CC 6:4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

PAT.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

9001-92-7
 9001-92-7

9001-92-7
 9001-92-7

9001-92-7 9001-92-7

STN Columbus

AU 9914348 A1 19990524 AU 1999-14348 19981021
 AU 734145 B2 20010607
 EP 1024786 A1 20000809 EP 1998-958227 19981021

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, FI

BR 9813177 A 20000822 BR 1998-13177 19981021
 JP 2001521884 T2 20011113 JP 2000-518646 19981021

PRAI DE 1997-19748921 A 19971030
 WO 1998-EP6680 W 19981021

OS MARPAT 130:329042

AB Hydrous liq. pasty or creamlike hand cleansing agents without org. solvents, esp. coarse hand cleansers with rubbing agents, contain 10-30 wt.-% vegetable oil selected from triglycerides or satd. and/or unsatd. fatty acids, 10-30 wt.-% **surfactants** selected from fatty **alc.** ethoxylates, fatty **alc.** ether sulfates, and/or sulfonated fatty acid salts, 10-65 wt.-% **water**, and optionally 1-30 wt.-% abrasive. In addn., the hand cleanser optionally contains ≥ 1 viscosity-building agent and optional addnl. cosmetic auxiliary, accessory, and/or active agents. Such hand cleansers do not induce dry skin or sensitization. Thus, an abrasive hand cleanser contained rapeseed oil 30, laureth-6 20, Na laureth sulfate 8, sulfonated castor oil 2, **thickening** agent 5, walnut shell meal 13, citric acid + preservative + vitamin E acetate 1, and H2O to 100%.

ST hand cleanser abrasive vegetable oil; **surfactant** vegetable oil skin cleanser

IT Dicarboxylic acids

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C4-6, di-Me esters; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Polyurethanes, biological studies

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(abrasives; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Jojoba oil

Waxes

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(beads; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Fatty **alcohols**

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ethoxylated; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Ethoxylated **alcohols**

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fatty; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Organic solvents

(hand cleanser free of; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Nut (seed)

Walnut

(shell, meal; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

Surfactants

IT Fatty acids, biological studies

Glycerides, biological studies

Grape seed oil

Linseed oil

Rape oil

Soybean oil

Terpenes, biological studies

Unsaturated fatty acids

Vegetable oils

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Castor oil

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(sulfated, ammonium salt; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse
hand cleanser)

IT Castor oil

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(sulfated, sodium salt; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand
cleanser)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(sulfo; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT Castor oil

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(sulfonated, ammonium and sodium salts; skin-compatible hand cleanser,
esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(abrasive; skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

IT 105-99-7, Di-n-butyl adipate 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, esters with
ethoxylated fatty **alcs.** 9002-92-0 9004-82-4, Sodium lauryl
ether sulfate 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane

FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(skin-compatible hand cleanser, esp. coarse hand cleanser)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Beiersdorf Ag; DE 4424210 A 1996 CAPLUS

(2) Lee De Nv Sara; EP 0769292 A 1997 CAPLUS

(3) Merz & Co Gmbh & Co; EP 0557825 A 1993

LE ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AN 1997:802088 CAPLUS

DN 128:53280

TI Topical anti-cold medicines containing volatile oils

IN Omura, Isao; Nakata, Yoichi; Mizukami, Teruo

PA Pigeon Corp., Japan; Ikeda Mchando Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

REF: JPVVAF

AN 1997:802088 CAPLUS

TI Topical anti-cold medicines containing volatile oils

RE.CNT 1

STN Columbus

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09323938	A2	19971216	JP 1996-142826	19960605
AB	<p>The title medicines contain water, glycols, surfactants, and oily bases contg. volatile anti-cold agents, 1-15 wt.-% C8-22 linear alcs. and/or C8-22 linear fatty acids, and 0.05-5 wt.-% macromol. thickeners, where the combined amt. of water and the glycols is 54-75 wt.-%. The preps. are not sticky or tacky, do not stain clothes, and give no cold feeling. A cream was formulated contg. menthol, camphor, terpene oil, eucalyptus oil, fennel oil, nutmeg oil, stearyl alc., stearic acid, carboxyvinyl polymer, and 1,3-butylene glycol.</p>				
ST	<p>anticold topical alc fatty acid thickener; glycol volatile oil topical anticold; menthol camphor stearyl alc anticold topical; stearic acid volatile oil anticold topical</p>				
IT	<p>Fatty acids, biological studies FL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (C8-22, linear; topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				
IT	<p>Vinyl polymers FL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (carboxy-contg., thickeners; topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				
IT	<p>Essential oils FL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fennel; topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				
IT	<p>Alcohols, biological studies FL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (linear, C8-22; topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				
IT	<p>Essential oils FL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nutmeg; topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				
IT	<p>Analgesics Antipyretics Antitussives Common cold Creams (drug delivery systems) Expectorants Inhalants (drug delivery systems) Thickening agents Transdermal drug delivery systems (topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				
IT	<p>Eucalyptus oil Glycols, biological studies Terpenes, biological studies FL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				
IT	<p>57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 76-22-2, dl-Camphor 107-83-0, 1,3-Butylene glycol 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 2216-51-5 FL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical anti-cold medicines contg. volatile oils)</p>				

LE ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-804

U.S. INT. APPL., 24 pp.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

STN Columbus

DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C11D017-00
 ICS C11D001-83; C11D003-14; C11D003-20; C11D003-18
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 FAN.CNT 13

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9741204	A1	19971106	WO 1997-US6237	19970415
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM PW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5723431	A	19980303	US 1996-639137	19960426
	AU 9724602	A1	19971119	AU 1997-24602	19970415
	AU 713426	B2	19991202		
	EP 906409	A1	19990407	EP 1997-920396	19970415
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI, RO				
PRAI	US 1996-639137		19960426		
	US 1989-411280		19890922		
	US 1991-726597		19910708		
	US 1993-96501		19930903		
	US 1994-334107		19941104		
	WO 1997-US6237		19970415		
AB	This invention relates to a liq. crystal detergent comprising a water insol. org. compd. (such as perfumes, essential oils, and water -insol. C8-18 hydrocarbons), a nonionic surfactant contg. ethylene oxide groups, an abrasive, an ethoxylated C8-18 alkyl sulfate surfactant , a polycarboxylate thickener , a fatty alc. , a cosurfactant, $C_nH_{2n+2}-x(OH)_x$ ($x = 2$ or 1 , $n = 2-5$), and water having storage modulus ≥ 1 Pa (20-40°, strain 0.1-5%, frequency 10 radians/s) and 1 phase at 3-43°.				
ST	liq crystal detergent polyoxyethylene deriv; fatty alc liq crystal detergent; alkanediol liq crystal detergent; alkanetriol liq crystal detergent; polycarboxylate thickener liq crystal detergent; alkyl sulfate polyethoxylated liq crystal detergent; abrasive liq crystal detergent; hydrocarbon liq crystal detergent; essential oil liq crystal detergent; perfume liq crystal detergent				
IT	Hydrocarbons, uses				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (C8-18; liq. crystal detergents)				
IT	Ethoxylated alcohols				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (C9-11, Dobanol 91-5; liq. crystal detergents)				
IT	Polyoxyalkylenes, uses				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ethers with C9-11 alcs. ; liq. crystal detergents)				
IT	Anionic surfactants				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fatty liq. crystal detergents)				
IT	Alcohols				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fatty liq. crystal detergents)				

STN Columbus

Detergents
Liquid crystals
Perfumes
 (liq. crystal detergents)

IT Essential oils
Fatty **alcohols**
Glycols, uses
FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (liq. crystal detergents)

IT **Thickening agents**
 (polymeric carboxylic acids; liq. crystal detergents)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses
FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (polymers, **thickener**; liq. crystal detergents)

IT Nonionic **surfactants**
 (polyoxyethylene derivs.; liq. crystal detergents)

IT Polyhydric **alcohols**
FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (trihydric; liq. crystal detergents)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (abrasive; liq. crystal detergents)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses 80-56-8, α -Pinene 98-55-5,
 α -Terpineol 127-91-3, β -Pinene 143-28-2 5989-27-5, D-
Limonene 7487-83-9, Magnesium sulfate, uses 9004-82-4, Sodium
lauryl ether sulfate 25322-68-3D, ethers with C9-11 **alcs.**
55934-93-5, Tripropylene glycol butyl ether
FL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (liq. crystal detergents)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (powder, abrasive; liq. crystal detergents)

IT 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, polymers, crosslinked 192827-78-4, Carbopol
674
FL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**thickener**; liq. crystal detergents)

10 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CARLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

Full-text

AN 7487-83-9 CARLUS

IN 127-91-3

TI Skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn meal scrubber

IN Hersh, Leslie J.; Wallace, Richard C.; Bowley, Elizabeth A.

PA Sprintvest Corporation N.V., Neth. Antilles

SO U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 55,740, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

IT Patent

LA English

PATENT N.

PINN DATE

APPLICATI N N. DATE

STN Columbus

WO 9425001 A1 19941110 WO 1994-US443 19940126

W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BF, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU,
JP, KP, KR, KZ, LF, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI US 1993-55740 19930430

WO 1994-US443 19940126

AB There is disclosed various **terpene** based cleansing formulations for skin. The cleaning formulations include the ingredients of **water** in which there is dispersed a **terpene**, nonionic **surfactants**, corn meal scrubber and preservatives including antimicrobial and antioxidant agents. In one aspect of the invention the skin cleansing formulations include orange **terpenes** as the solvent. The nonionic **surfactants** present in the formulation provide stabilization of the **terpene/water** mixt., do not soften or otherwise attack the corn meal, and provide detergency for suspending the lifted soil. This invention is illustrated by a lotion skin cleanser prepd. by mixing into a clean vessel with adequate propeller type mixing the D-**limonene**, dodecyl thioethoxylate, PPG-24-Glycereth-24, PEG-75 Lanolin, and oil sol. preservatives. In a sep. clean vessel, the corn meal and Carbomer 940 were blended. With the mixer running, the dry blend of corn meal and Carbomer 940 was added to the D-**limonene** mixt. **Water** heated to 35-40 °C and **water** sol. preservatives were added with mixing until uniform. Triethanolamine was then added to the mixt. with paddle mixing until the formulation was uniform.

ST skin cleanser formulation **terpene** corn meal

IT Tocopherols

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antioxidants as preservatives; skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn meal scrubber)

IT Amides, biological studies

Amine oxides

Ethoxylated **alcohols**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nonionic **surfactants**; skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn meal scrubber)

IT Antimicrobial agents

Antioxidants

(preservatives; skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn meal scrubber)

IT Corn meal

(scrubber; skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn meal scrubber)

IT Nonionic **surfactants**

Preservatives

Skin cleansers

Solubilizers

Thickening agents

(skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn meal scrubber)

IT **Terpenes**, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(orange **terpenes** as solvent; skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn meal scrubber)

STN Columbus

- IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 94-13-3, Propylparaben
99-76-3, Methylparaben 122-99-6, Phenoxyethanol 504-76-7D,
Oxazolidine, polymethoxy bicyclic derivs. 1003-07-2D, Isothiazolinone,
Me and methylchloro derivs. 1321-23-9, Chloroxyleneol 6440-58-0, DMDM
hydantoin 39236-46-9, Imidazolidinyl urea 78491-02-8, Diazolidinyl
urea
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(antimicrobial agent as preservative; skin cleansing formulations with
terpene solvents and corn meal scrubber)
- IT 1319-77-3D, Hydroxytoluene, butylated derivs. 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite
26638-03-9D, Hydroxyanisole, butylated derivs.
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(antioxidants as preservatives; skin cleansing formulations with
terpene solvents and corn meal scrubber)
- IT 1308-38-9, Chromium oxide (Cr2O3), biological studies
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(ethoxylated tanolin, solubilizer; skin cleansing formulations with
terpene solvents and corn meal scrubber)
- IT 108-95-2D, Phenol, alkyl ethoxylates
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(nonionic **surfactants**; skin cleansing formulations with
terpene solvents and corn meal scrubber)
- IT 99-96-7D, derivs.
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(skin cleansing formulations with **terpene** solvents and corn
meal scrubber)
- IT 56-81-5D, Glycerin, ethers 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 31694-55-0
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(solubilizer; skin cleansing formulations with **terpene**
solvents and corn meal scrubber)
- IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, crosslinked polymers and copolymers 9004-34-6,
Cellulose, biological studies
FL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(**thickening** agent; skin cleansing formulations with
terpene solvents and corn meal scrubber)

1. ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AN 1999:231341 CAPLUS

DN 112:231341

TI Low-toxicity stable agrochemical aqueous suspensions containing
water-insoluble active ingredients

IN Narasaki, Mitsutoshi; Ikeda, Terukazu

PA Mikasa Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SC Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

1999:231341

1. 1999:231341
2. 1999:231341

PAN. INT 1

PATENT NO.

CLASS. CODE

ABSTRACT NO. DATE

STN Columbus

FI JF 01197402 A2 19890809 JP 1988-20869 19880130

AB Aq. pesticidal suspensions with low toxicity to humans are stabilized and formulated in such a way that the active agents are not wasted by dusting. The suspension consists of 1-60% by wt. **water-insol.** pesticide, and/or a soln. contg. the pesticide in a solvent (b.p. $\geq 150^\circ$), a **water-sol.** substance, such as urea, glycerin, nitrate, etc., **water**, in addn. to $\leq 15\%$ **surfactant(s)**, $\leq 10\%$ stabilizer, $\leq 10\%$ **thickening** agent, and $\leq 5\%$ defoaming agent. An aq. insecticidal suspension (d20 = 1.162) was prepd. contg. propaphos 30, dibutylhydroxyanisol 0.5, epoxidized soybean oil 0.5, poly(oxyethylene) distyrylphenyl ether 2.5, urea 27.2, silicone resin 0.1, 80% phosphoric acid 0.2, gum arabic 1.0, and **water** 38 g.

ST pesticide suspension

IT Antioxidants
Amines, biological studies
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
Chlorides, biological studies
Nitrates, biological studies
Phenols, biological studies
Phosphates, biological studies
Silicates, biological studies
Sulfates, biological studies
Sulfides, biological studies
Terpenes and Terpenoids, biological studies
PL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pesticidal stable aq. suspension contg.)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies
Hydrocarbon oils
Ketones, biological studies
PL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pesticidal suspension contg., disperser for)

IT Pesticides
(**water-insol.**, stable aq. suspension contg.)

IT Light stabilizers
(UV, pesticidal stable aq. suspension contg.)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies
PL: BIOL (Biological study)
(amino, pesticidal stable aq. suspension contg.)

IT Fatty acids, esters
PL: BIOL (Biological study)
(esters, epoxidized, pesticidal stable aq. suspension contg.)

IT Oils, glycerides
PL: BIOL (Biological study)
(vegetable, pesticidal stable aq. suspension contg.)

IT 19666-30-9, Oxadiazon
PL: BIOL (Biological study)
(herbicidal aq. suspension contg., stable and nontoxic)

IT 55-38-2, Fenthion 63-25-2, Carbaryl 114-26-1, Propoxur 122-14-5,
Fenitrothion 298-04-4, Disulfoton 333-41-5, Diazinon 1563-66-2,
Carbofuran 2537-03-7, Phenthoate 2631-40-5, Isoprocarb 7292-16-2,
Fenarphos 69409-94-5, Fluralinate

IT 57-09-7, Glucose, biological studies 57-01-8, Glycerin, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose,

STN Columbus

biological studies 57-50-1, biological studies 57-68-5, DMSO,
 biological studies 68-12-2, DMF, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic
 acid, biological studies 69-79-4, Maltose 77-92-9, biological studies
 87-69-4, biological studies 88-99-3, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,
 biological studies 93-99-2 100-21-0, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,
 biological studies 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, biological studies
 123-01-3, Dodecylbenzene 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole 612-00-0,
 1,1-Diphenylethane 872-53-4, biological studies 1321-11-5,
 Aminobenzoic acid 1321-94-4, Methyl-naphthalene 5915-15-7, Malic acid
 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum
 9000-65-1, Tragacanth gum 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl
alcohol) 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid 9003-39-8,
 Poly(vinylpyrrolidone 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9057-02-7,
 Fullulan 9086-70-8, Starch-acrylic acid copolymer 11138-66-2, Xanthan
 gum 14103-77-6 14901-63-4, Phosphite 25322-68-3 25619-60-7,
 Tetramethylbenzene 26299-60-5, Vinyl **alcohol**-acrylic acid
 copolymer 28327-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic acid copolymer 38640-62-9,
 Diisopropyl-naphthalene 40766-31-2, 1-Phenyl-1-xylylene 51158-41-9,
 Bis(α -methylbenzyl)xylylene
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (pesticidal stable aq. suspension contg.)

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Full-text

AN 1970:68152 CAPLUS
 DN 72:68152
 TI Emulsion for dyeing fibers
 IN Hayashi, Shinro; Tachibana, Kyosaburo; Fujihara, Noboru
 PA Kao Soap Co., Ltd.
 SC Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JAXXAD
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 NCL 48B202
 CC 39 (Textiles)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 44021199	B4	19690910	JP	19661213
AB	Stable aq. mineral terpene (I) emulsions useful for printing fabrics are prepd. by dispersing I in an aq. mixt. of a nonionic surfactant and a thi skener prepd. from a polyalkylene glycol alkyl (or aryl) ether (II) and 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide (III). Thus, a mixt. of II (from stearyl alc. , netyl alc. , and ethylene oxide in the presence of alkali) 85 and III 2.4 g was heated 3 hr at 140° and neutralized with AcOH to give the thickener . A mixt. of the thickener I, polyethylene glycol phenyl ether 1 and I 130 in water 67 g was stirred 10 min. to give a stable emulsion (30,000 cP at 40°). A cotton fabric was printed with a mixt. of the emulsion 75, 40· Et acrylate-methylolacrylamide copolymer latex 20 and 50· phthalocyanine blue dispersion 5 g.				
ST	ethyl acrylate copolymers; methylolacrylamide copolymers; emulsions dyeing fibers; fibers dyeing emulsions; dyeing emulsions fibers; terpene				

1. A stable aqueous emulsion of a mineral terpene (I) useful for printing fabrics is prepared by dispersing I in an aqueous mixture of a nonionic surfactant and a thi skener prepared from a polyalkylene glycol alkyl (or aryl) ether (II) and 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide (III). Thus, a mixture of II (from stearyl alc., netyl alc., and ethylene oxide in the presence of alkali) 85 and III 2.4 g was heated 3 hr at 140° and neutralized with AcOH to give the thickener. A mixture of the thickener I, polyethylene glycol phenyl ether 1 and I 130 in water 67 g was stirred 10 min. to give a stable emulsion (30,000 cP at 40°). A cotton fabric was printed with a mixture of the emulsion 75, 40· Et acrylate-methylolacrylamide copolymer latex 20 and 50· phthalocyanine blue dispersion 5 g.

2. A stable aqueous emulsion of a mineral terpene (I) useful for printing fabrics is prepared by dispersing I in an aqueous mixture of a nonionic surfactant and a thi skener prepared from a polyalkylene glycol alkyl (or aryl) ether (II) and 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide (III). Thus, a mixture of II (from stearyl alc., netyl alc., and ethylene oxide in the presence of alkali) 85 and III 2.4 g was heated 3 hr at 140° and neutralized with AcOH to give the thickener. A mixture of the thickener I, polyethylene glycol phenyl ether 1 and I 130 in water 67 g was stirred 10 min. to give a stable emulsion (30,000 cP at 40°). A cotton fabric was printed with a mixture of the emulsion 75, 40· Et acrylate-methylolacrylamide copolymer latex 20 and 50· phthalocyanine blue dispersion 5 g.

3. A stable aqueous emulsion of a mineral terpene (I) useful for printing fabrics is prepared by dispersing I in an aqueous mixture of a nonionic surfactant and a thi skener prepared from a polyalkylene glycol alkyl (or aryl) ether (II) and 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide (III). Thus, a mixture of II (from stearyl alc., netyl alc., and ethylene oxide in the presence of alkali) 85 and III 2.4 g was heated 3 hr at 140° and neutralized with AcOH to give the thickener. A mixture of the thickener I, polyethylene glycol phenyl ether 1 and I 130 in water 67 g was stirred 10 min. to give a stable emulsion (30,000 cP at 40°). A cotton fabric was printed with a mixture of the emulsion 75, 40· Et acrylate-methylolacrylamide copolymer latex 20 and 50· phthalocyanine blue dispersion 5 g.

RL: IMF Industrial manufacture; JPEI Preparation

1. A stable aqueous emulsion of a mineral terpene (I) useful for printing fabrics is prepared by dispersing I in an aqueous mixture of a nonionic surfactant and a thi skener prepared from a polyalkylene glycol alkyl (or aryl) ether (II) and 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide (III). Thus, a mixture of II (from stearyl alc., netyl alc., and ethylene oxide in the presence of alkali) 85 and III 2.4 g was heated 3 hr at 140° and neutralized with AcOH to give the thickener. A mixture of the thickener I, polyethylene glycol phenyl ether 1 and I 130 in water 67 g was stirred 10 min. to give a stable emulsion (30,000 cP at 40°). A cotton fabric was printed with a mixture of the emulsion 75, 40· Et acrylate-methylolacrylamide copolymer latex 20 and 50· phthalocyanine blue dispersion 5 g.

STN Columbus

cotton with dye preps. from)
IT Textile printing
 (preps. for, from hydrocarbon oil emulsions **thickened** by
 polyethylene glycol ethers)
IT Glycols, polyethylene, ethers
RL: USES (Uses)
 (hydrocarboncarbon oils **thickened** by, printing on cotton with
 dye pastes from)
IT 106-87-6
RL: USES (Uses)
 (**thickeners**, hydrocarbon oil emulsions contg., printing on
 cotton with dye pastes of)

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	57.79	58.00
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-7.43	-7.43

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 19:04:45 ON 25 JAN 2002